**5. Objectives, Compositions and Responsibilities of PTA’s/SMC’s/SC’s**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 5.1. | Parent Teacher Association |
| 5.2. | School Management Community |
| 5.3. | Objectives of Parent Teacher Association |
| 5.4. | Aims of Parent Teacher Association |
| 5.5. | Participation in Education: Why it is needed |
| 5.6. | Role of PTA (Parent Teacher Association) |
|  5.7. | PTA(Parent Teacher Association) **vs.** PTO(Parent Teacher Organization) |
| 5.8. | Role of Local Parent Teacher Association |
| 5.9. | Other Organizations for PTA & PTO |
| 5.10. | How to get involved in Parent Teacher Association |
| 5.11. | Salient Features of Parent Teacher Association |
| 5.12. | School Management Community: Key functions |
| 5.13. | Historic Background of Parent Teacher Association |
| 5.14. | List of SMC companies in Pakistan |
| 5.15. | How Parent Teacher Association help your Schools |
| 5.16. | Benefits of Parent Teacher Association |
| 5.17. | 10 Reasons to belong in Parent teacher association |
| 5.18. | The mission of PTA (parent teacher association) |

**PTA:**

 A parent –teacher association or parent teacher association or parent teacher association is a formal organization composed of parents, teacher and staff that is intended to facilitate parental participation in a school.

**SMC:**

 School management committee is a form of community interaction and involvement in school functioning. As per the act, the SMC will work towards enhancing parents community participation in the school functioning and provide mechanisms for more effective management at school level.

**OBJECTIVES OF PTA:**

* To promote the welfare of children and youth in home, school, community and place of worship
* To raise the standards of home life
* To secure adequate laws for the care and protection of children and youth.
* To bring into closer relation the home and the school, that parents and teachers may cooperate intelligently in the education of children and youth.
* To develop between educators and the general public such united efforts as well secure for all children and youth the highest advantages in physical, mental, social, and spiritual education.

**AIMS OF PTA:**

* To provide a rich, stimulating and caring environment in which the child feels happy, safe, secure and confident.
* To help all children to be happy, confident and enthusiastic learners.
* To enable each child to reach their full potential by fostering self-esteem and a sense of achievement.

**Participation in education: Why it is needed**

 “Because basic learning needs are complex and diverse, meeting them require multi-sartorial strategies and actions which are integral to overall developments efforts. Many partners must join with the educational authorities, teachers, and other educational personal in developing basic education if it is to be seen, once again, as the responsibility of the entire society. This impels the active involvement of a wide range of partners- families, teachers, communities, private and enterprises (including those involved in information and communication), government and non-governmental organizations, institutions, etc. – in planning manging and evaluating the many forms of basic education.”

**Role of PTA:**

 The PTA is a powerful organization affiliated with many schools across the country. Here’s how you can join the club. If you picture the PTA as just a small crew of moms who meet now and then to plan bake sales, you may be in for a big surprise. The parent teacher association, or PTA, is a huge and very influential nationwide organization with state and local affiliates throughout the country. The national PTA is headquartered in Chicago and promotes parent involvement in school communities. It is also a powerful lobbying organization in state legislatures and in Washington, D.C, advocating on behalf of students and schools.

**PTA vs. PTO:**

 Schools that do not have PTA affiliations usually have “home and school clubs” or “booster clubs.” These clubs serve many of the same functions as PTAs, but operate as independent organizations without state or national linkages. Collectively, these groups are sometimes referred to as parent-teacher organizations, or PTOs.

These groups choose to be independent for any number of reasons. The most common is money; PTOs would rather keep the money raised from dues rather than send a substantial portion to the state and national PTA. Other groups don’t want to be bound by the rules and regulations set up by the 105-year-old National PTA, or they don’t support its legislative agenda. One thing is clear — the number of PTOs is growing. PTOs even have their own recently formed national association, the National PTO Network(NPN). NPN offers similar benefits to the PTA, such as group insurance packages, a free magazine, trade shows and a Web site.

**The role of the local PTA:**

As the most commonly known PTO, the local PTA sets a standard for these groups as a whole. The main role of the local PTA is to build strong working relationships among parents, teachers and schools, in support of students. This can include recruiting and coordinating volunteers, providing special recognition in awards ceremonies or through other activities, organizing parent education events, planning teacher appreciation activities and much more.

The PTA is sometimes perceived as a [fundraising](https://www.greatschools.org/gk/articles/raising-money-for-your-school) group, but according to the organization, this is not its primary responsibility. Nonetheless, in states where schools face tough [budget restrictions](https://www.greatschools.org/gk/articles/the-ins-and-outs-of-school-finance), the parents in the local PTA may raise funds for everything from playground equipment to salaries for elementary music teachers. At schools where the PTA raises a significant portion of the school’s discretionary money, the PTA has a lot of power to influence which programs are funded. Ideally the PTA will work with the principal and the [school site council](https://www.greatschools.org/gk/articles/the-role-of-the-school-site-council) to decide jointly which programs will most benefit the school.

Local school PTA meetings can serve as venues for discussions about a variety of educational issues. Teachers may talk to the parent community about a new reading program or [student discipline](https://www.greatschools.org/gk/articles/discipline-decisions) issues. Experts from the community may talk about building better relationships with adolescents, or share important information about school reform initiatives. Parents may raise concerns about such things as [homework](https://www.greatschools.org/gk/articles/coping-with-homework-horrors) or proposed changes in the school curriculum. The PTA can also provide a powerful mediating function, providing a neutral forum for resolving conflicts that sometimes occur in schools around controversial issues.

## At the high school level, the PTA can become the Parent Teacher Student Association, or PTSA, as adults encourage students to offer their perspectives and get involved in the decision-making process.

## Other organizations:

In many schools, especially high schools, a host of organizations besides the PTA or PTO exist to support specific student activities. Booster clubs, for instance, support everything from sports teams and the school orchestra to foreign language clubs and student theatrical performances. Other committees are organized during the school year to plan and fund special events such as prom and graduation night.

**How to get involved:**

Regardless of what your exact interests are, you can be certain that your participation will be welcomed in your school’s parent-teacher organization. And PTAs are not just for moms. Many dads play an active role as volunteers and take on leadership roles in the organization. Most schools have sign-up sheets located in the school lobby and send home information about organizational activities with the phone numbers of parent contacts. Even if you don’t have much time, attending your school’s PTA or PTO meetings is an excellent way to stay on top of what’s happening at the school and to connect with other parents and school leaders. If you’re not sure what groups are available at your child’s school, call the [school secretary](https://www.greatschools.org/gk/articles/what-does-the-school-secretary-do), who will tell you about your options and provide you with the necessary contact information.

**Salient features:**

* PTA will provide local host facilities (venue, meals, logistic support).
* GSMA will provide the subject matter export to deliver the training and provide all learning materials free of charge to participants.
* Invitations will be sent to regional telecom regulatory authorities by GSMA and PTA.
* Training will be offered tuition free to the qualifying participants.
* All participants will receive a United Kingdom telecommunications academy (UKTA) validated certificate on completion of the course.
* One training to be held every quarter over the next two years.

**SMC: Key functions:**

1. Making school development plan(SDP).
2. Management of schools.
3. Supervising and supporting implementation of SDP.
4. Supervision/monitoring of finance, management and academic progress.
5. Ensuring accountability and transparency in the system through the social audit mechanism.
6. Keeping proper accounts of the found.
7. Coordinating with the local authority, generating funds from other sources for development of schools.
8. Monitoring academic progress of the children.
9. Institution social audit mechanism and processes to bring transparency in the system and ensure universal participation.
* **Historic background:**

 I n the past times it was considered that school staff alone was responsible for education and social guidance f students. Parents and other community members did not feel it necessary to visit schools and to ask about academic and social behavior of their children. Schools did their best in performing their duties but output in terms of academic and social

 Behavior was very weak. Then the concept of involving parents, community and retired person in schools was introduced. This concept was known as community involvement in education. National parent teacher association was founded on February 17, 1897, in Washington, DC, as the national congress of mother byalice McAllen Birney and phoebe Apperson Hearst at a meeting of over 2,000 parents, teachers, workers, and legislators.

* **List of SMC companies in Pakistan :**
* KK Consultant (SMC-Pvt) limited.
* Super cargo services (SMC-Pvt) limited.
* Resources optimization and development consultants (SMC-Pvt) limited.
* Madoil traders (SMC-Pvt) limited.
* SS Telemarketing (SMC-Pvt) limited.
* Hammed foods(SMC-Pvt) limited.
* Telegency (SMC-Pvt) limited.
* **How PTA can help your schools :**

**Harnessing the power of volunteers.**

* Shrinking budgets.
* Increasing class sizes.
* Government mandates.
* The challenges of delivering quality education are daunting
* It doesn’t take much time to get a parent teacher association started either.
* Find just one parent in your school to take the lead, and before you know it, there will be a group of dedicated parents doing what PTA does best: providing resources and programs to all families.

**Benefits of PTA:**

**Leverage Volunteer power:**

PTA organizes hard-working, dedicated volunteers. Parents are ready to help implement school improvement programs.

**Improve communication:**

PTA frequently coordinate production of a school newsletter and information fliers, keeping the entire school community informed of current events, issue and accomplishments. Regular meetings allow PTAs to share information with members.

**See measurable results:**

More than 85 research studies conduct over the past 30 years prove that kids do better when parents are involved. Grades are higher. Test scores improve. Attendance increases.

**Discover More Dollars:**

Local PTA are self-funding. By inviting the entire schools parent community to join, they generate membership fees to pay for programs. Local PTA fundraisers support schools programs, buildings improvements, and educational events.

**Tap into proven programs:**

Local PTA have access to ready-made, easy-to-use programs with proven success records. From health and safety topics, to collaborating with teachers and community members, to fundraising, the programs get results.

**Boost children’s well-being:**

 PTA focuses on what students need to be successful in their learning, including nutrition, health, school safety, physical fitness and general well-being. PTA works with schools to ensure that children succeed.

**Enjoy informed parents:**

Involved parents understand the challenges school face and become part of the solution. By developing a closer relationship with parents, student achievement improves, and the school develops a positive reputation in the community.

**Fulfill ESSA Obligations:**

Finally, PTA can help schools fulfill the parent involvement requirement of the every student succeeds act (ESSA). PTA understands the needs behind ESSA. In fact, it’s National PTA’s definition of parent involvement that is used in ESSA.

**10 reasons to belong in PTA:**

1. **PTA creates** the village that helps to raise our kids and strengthen our community.
2. **PTA links** families to important school and community information.
3. **PTA hosts fun,** educational clubs, programs and events for our families.
4. **PTA raises** money to support the specific needs of our school.
5. **PTA engages** in school and digital safety initiatives.
6. **PTA offers** kids the opportunity to explore the arts and develop critical thinking, teamwork and creativity.
7. **PTA inspires** a love of reading and enhances students’ book and literary options.
8. **PTA encourages** healthy lifestyles and food choices for every family.
9. **PTA tracks local,** state and national policies every day so we can advocate for what’s best for our students, families and schools.
10. **PTA believes** we can make every child’s potential a reality …

**The mission of the PTA:**

* To support and speak on behalf of the children and youth in the schools ,in the community and before governmental bodies and other organization that make decisions affecting children.
* To assist parents in developing the skills they need to raise and protect their children.
* To encourage parent and public involvement in the public schools of the nation.